## REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND

## UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

**FOR** 

JOHN MCAULAY LIMITED

\*S66UKIVN\* SCT 20/05/2017 #283 COMPANIES HOUSE

William Duncan (UK) Limited Chartered Accountants 4d Auchingramont Road Hamilton ML3 6JT

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## JOHN MCAULAY LIMITED

### COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

DIRECTOR:

John McAulay

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

4d Auchingramont Road

Hamilton ML3 6JT

**BUSINESS ADDRESS:** 

62 Wordsworth Way

Bothwell G71 8QR

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

SC351959 (Scotland)

**ACCOUNTANTS:** 

William Duncan (UK) Limited

Chartered Accountants 4d Auchingramont Road

Hamilton ML3 6JT

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 MARCH 2017

31.3.16	
£	
2	
795	
299	
496	
<del></del>	
498	
100	
398	
498	

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 9 May 2017 and were signed by:

John McAulay - Director

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

John McAulay Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added tax. Turnover includes revenue earned from the rendering of services, namely joinery services.

#### Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Motor vehicles

- 25% on cost

Computer equipment

- 25% on cost

#### Impairment of assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are recognised as follows:

#### (i) Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

#### (ii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand.

Cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts, which are included as current borrowings in liabilities on the statement of financial position.

#### (iii) Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### Provision for liabilities

The company recognises a provision for annual leave accrued by employees as a result of services rendered in the current period, and which employees are entitled to carry forward and use within the next 12 months. The provision is measured at the salary cost payable for the period of absence.

#### 3. AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of employees during the year was 1.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
ч.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST			
	At 1 April 2016			
	and 31 March 2017	4,250	303	4,553
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 April 2016			
	and 31 March 2017	4,249	302	4,551
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 March 2017	1	1	2
	At 31 March 2016	1	1	2
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONI	E YEAR		
			31.3.17 £	31.3.16 £
	Other debtors		5,825	5,659
	PAYE and NIC		69	19
	VAT		110	117
			<del></del>	
			6,004 =====	5,795 ====
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN O	NE YEAR		
			31.3.17 £	31.3.16 £
	Corporation tax		2,255	2,512
	Director's loan		2,424	1,977
	Accrued charges		810	810
			5,489	5,299
			====	

## 7. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, the company received an interest free loan from the director amounting to £2,424 (2016: £1,977).